WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method to improve a flow rate of imprinting material comprising:

collecting thermal radiation at a target, defining collected thermal energy; and

transferring said collected thermal energy to said imprinting material by conduction.

2. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein transferring further includes providing a sufficient quantity of said collected thermal energy to said imprinting material to reduce a viscosity thereof.

3. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said imprinting material has a glass transition temperature associated therewith and transferring further includes providing a sufficient quantity of said collected thermal energy to said imprinting material to provide said imprinting material with a temperature greater than said glass transition temperature.

4. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein transferring further includes providing a sufficient quantity of said collected thermal energy to said imprinting material to cross-link said imprinting material.

5. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein collecting said thermal radiation further includes propagating said thermal radiation through said imprinting material.

6. The method as recited in claim 1 further including disposing said imprinting material upon a substrate, wherein collecting said thermal radiation further includes propagating said thermal radiation through said substrate.

7. The method as recited in claim 1 further including providing a body having first and second opposed sides with collecting further including collecting thermal radiation proximate to said first side and transferring said collection radiation to said second side.

8. The method as recited in claim 7 providing further includes disposing said imprinting layer on said second side.

9. The method as recited in claim 1 further including providing a substrate having first and second opposed sides with collecting further including collecting thermal radiation proximate to said first side and transferring said collection radiation to said second side.

10. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said method further includes positioning a mold, having a plurality of protrusions and recesses, proximate to said imprinting material, with said imprinting material substantially filling said recesses, impinging ultraviolet radiation upon said imprinting material to polymerize said imprinting material.

11. A method to improve a flow rate of imprinting material comprising:

impinging thermal radiation upon a target to collect thermal energy therein, defining collected thermal energy with said imprinting material in superimposition with said target, defining collected thermal energy; and

conducting said thermal energy to said imprinting material to increase a temperature thereof.

12. The method as recited in claim 11 wherein said method further includes positioning a mold, having a plurality of protrusions and recesses, proximate to said imprinting material, with said imprinting material substantially filling said recesses, and impinging ultraviolet radiation upon said imprinting material to polymerize said imprinting material.

13. The method as recited in claim 11 wherein conducting said thermal energy further includes reducing a viscosity of said imprinting material.

14. The method as recited in claim 11 wherein said imprinting material has a glass transition temperature associated therewith and conducting further includes providing a sufficient quantity of said collected radiation to said imprinting material to provide said imprinting material with a temperature greater than said glass transition temperature.

15. The method as recited in claim 11 wherein conducting further includes providing a sufficient quantity

of said collected radiation to said imprinting material to cross-link said imprinting material.

16. The method as recited in claim 11 wherein said method further includes disposing said imprinting material upon a surface of said target.

17. The method as recited in claim 11 wherein impinging said radiation further includes propagating said radiation through said imprinting material.

18. A method to improve a flow rate of imprinting material, said method comprising:

propagating radiation through said imprinting material to impinge upon an absorption layer;

absorbing said radiation by said absorption layer to collect thermal energy with said absorption layer, defining collected thermal energy; and

transferring said collected thermal energy to said imprinting material through thermal conduction to increase a temperature of said imprinting material.

19. The method as recited in claim 18 wherein propagating said radiation further includes propagating said radiation through a substrate being disposed between said imprinting material and said absorption layer.

20. The method as recited in claim 18 wherein said method further includes positioning a mold, having a plurality of protrusions and recesses, proximate to said imprinting material, with said imprinting material substantially filling said recesses, and impinging ultraviolet radiation upon said imprinting material to polymerize said imprinting material.

21. The method as recited in claim 18 wherein conducting said thermal energy further includes reducing a viscosity of said imprinting material.

22. The method as recited in claim 18 wherein said imprinting material has a glass transition temperature associated therewith and transferring further includes providing a sufficient quantity of said collected radiation to said imprinting material to provide said imprinting material with a temperature greater than said glass transition temperature.

23. The method as recited in claim 18 wherein transferring further includes providing a sufficient quantity of said collected radiation to said imprinting material to cross-link said imprinting material.

24. The method as recited in claim 18 wherein said method further includes disposing said imprinting material upon a surface of said target.